

Regional Economic Indicators

Calgary Region

Government
of Alberta ■



**Regional Economic Indicators
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July 2009



CALGARY REGION

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MAJOR MUNICIPALITIES

According to Statistics Canada census data, the major municipality in the Calgary Region that had the largest per cent increase in population from 2001 to 2006 was Chestermere with an increase of 148.0% or 5,708 residents. The major municipality that gained the largest number of residents over the same period was Calgary with an increase of 109,190 (or 12.4%).

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region

Major Municipalities*	Status	2006 Population	2001 Population	1996 Population
Calgary	City	988,193	879,003	767,059
Rocky View No. 44, M.D. of	Municipal District	34,171	29,925	23,326
Airdrie	City	28,927	20,407	15,946
Foothills No. 31, M.D. of	Municipal District	19,736	16,602	14,349
Cochrane	Town	13,760	12,041	7,424
Okotoks	Town	17,145	11,689	8,510
Canmore	Town	12,039	10,792	9,015
Strathmore	Town	10,225	7,621	5,273
High River	Town	10,716	9,383	7,359
Banff	Town	6,700	7,135	6,098
Chestermere**	Town	9,564	3,856	1,911

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1996, 2001, 2006

*Top ten cities/towns and municipalities in region, based on population from census years.

** Addition to Major Municipalities due to massive growth.

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region

Major Municipalities	2001 - 2006 (5 Years)		1996 - 2006 (10 Years)	
	% Change	Net Change	% Change	Net Change
Calgary	12.4%	109,190	28.8%	221,134
Rocky View No. 44, M.D. of	14.2%	4,246	46.5%	10,845
Airdrie	41.8%	8,520	81.4%	12,981
Foothills No. 31, M.D. of	18.9%	3,134	37.5%	5,387
Cochrane	14.3%	1,719	85.3%	6,336
Okotoks	46.7%	5,456	101.5%	8,635
Canmore	11.6%	1,247	33.5%	3,024
Strathmore	34.2%	2,604	93.9%	4,952
High River	14.2%	1,333	45.6%	3,357
Banff	-6.1%	(435)	9.9%	602
Chestermere**	148.0%	5,708	400.5%	7,653

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1996, 2001, 2006

DEMOGRAPHICS

According to Statistics Canada census data, the Calgary Region's population increased 13.8% from 2001 to 2006, or by 143,593 residents. The region's population accounts for 36.1% of the province's population.

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region	
Land Area	Calgary
Square Kilometers	28,632.1
% of Provincial Total	4.5%
Total Population	Calgary
Population, 2006 Census	1,186,756
% of Provincial Total	36.1%
Population, 2001 Census	1,043,163
% of Provincial Total	35.1%
Population, 1996 Census	896,742
% of Provincial Total	33.3%
Population Growth (%), 2001 - 2006	13.8%
Population Growth (%), 1996 - 2006	32.3%

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1996, 2001, 2006

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region			
Population Components	2006	2001	1996
Age Group: 65+ (%)	9.4	8.7	9.0
Age Group: 0 - 14 (%)	18.6	21.7	19.8
Dependency Ratio ¹	38.9	43.7	40.4
Old Age Dependency Ratio ²	13.1	12.5	12.7
Males, Ages 0 - 14 (%)	19.1	22.3	20.2
Females, Ages 0 - 14 (%)	18.1	21.1	19.3
Males, Ages 15 - 64 (%)	72.6	70.3	72.0
Females, Ages 15 - 64 (%)	71.4	68.8	70.4
Males, Ages 65+ (%)	8.3	7.4	7.8
Females, Ages 65+ (%)	10.5	10.0	10.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1996, 2001, 2006



IMMIGRATION – PERMANENT RESIDENTS

According to Citizenship and Immigration Canada, in 2007, 11,686 immigrants selected a location in the Calgary Region as their destination of choice on their permanent residence application form.

Please note: This figure does not include temporary foreign workers, students or temporary residents. Also, those that selected a certain province as their destination of choice on their permanent residence application are not required to move to the province indicated. This means that there could potentially be data missing due to immigrants indicating one province as their destination and then actually moving to another.

The annualized percentage growth from 1997 to 2007 for the Calgary Region was 5.1%. The annualized percentage growth from 1997 to 2007 for Alberta was 4.8%. The total change for the Calgary Region was 26.7% (2,459) between 2002 and 2007 and 63.9% (4,557) between 1997 and 2007.

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region	
Immigrants, CIC (Permanent Residents) ³	Calgary
As of December 31, 1997	7,129
% of Province	55.6%
As of December 31, 1998	6,139
% of Province	54.9%
As of December 31, 1999	7,022
% of Province	58.1%
As of December 31, 2000	8,720
% of Province	60.7%
As of December 31, 2001	10,363
% of Province	63.2%
As of December 31, 2002	9,227
% of Province	62.5%
As of December 31, 2003	9,477
% of Province	59.8%
As of December 31, 2004	9,680
% of Province	58.8%
As of December 31, 2005	11,470
% of Province	59.1%
As of December 31, 2006	12,099
% of Province	58.8%
As of December 31, 2007	11,686
% of Province	57.5%
Annualized Percentage Growth, 1997 - 2007, 10 years ⁴	5.1%
Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada	

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

According to Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey, the Calgary Region's employment rate for the working age population of 15 years and older was 74.1% in 2007 and the participation rate was 76.6%.

In 2007, the Calgary Region's employment rate for the 15 to 24 year old age group was 65.8% and the participation rate was 70.6%. In that same year, the unemployment rate for the working age population of 15 years and older was 3.2% and the unemployment rate for the 15 to 24 year old age group was 6.8%. Alberta had the lowest unemployment rate of all provinces in 2007 at 3.5% - well below the national average of 6.0%.

Between 2006 and 2007, the number of people employed in Alberta grew by 4.7% or by 88,700. Over that same period, employment in the Calgary Region grew by 25,400 or 3.5%. Between 2002 and 2007, the number of people employed grew by about 289,000 or 17.2% in Alberta, and by nearly 125,000 or 20.1% in the Calgary Region.

In 2007, Alberta made up 10.0% of Canada's working age population (15+ years), and the province created just under one quarter or 23.2% of all new jobs in Canada. Alberta created nearly as many new jobs as Ontario (88,700 vs 101,100), which has more than three times the working age population of Alberta.

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region						
Annual Labour Force Characteristics ⁵	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Population: 15+ (000s)	1007.4	972.0	937.0	910.6	882.9	868.9
Labour Force: 15+ (000s)	771.2	745.1	696.7	687.3	665.6	658.7
Employment: 15+ (000s)	746.8	721.4	669.7	653.5	630.4	622.0
Unemployment: 15+ (000s)	24.4	23.7	27.0	33.8	35.2	36.7
Participation Rate: 15+ (%)	76.6	76.7	74.4	75.5	75.4	75.8
Unemployment Rate: 15+ (%)	3.2	3.2	3.9	4.9	5.3	5.6
Employment Rate: 15+ (%)	74.1	74.2	71.5	71.8	71.6	71.6
Participation Rate - Age Group: 15 - 24 (%)	70.6	73.6	68.1	71.5	72.0	72.0
Unemployment Rate - Age Group: 15 - 24 (%)	6.8	6.4	7.8	8.4	12.4	12.4
Employment Rate - Age Group: 15 - 24 (%)	65.8	68.9	62.8	65.6	63.0	63.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Note: N/A = data are suppressed due to insufficient sample.

Statistics Canada cautions the reader that the regional labour force data may be subject to large year-to-year fluctuations, especially for the smaller regions, for the following reasons. First, there are no population control totals for special geographies such as these regions. Second, some of the smaller regions have small sample size, leading to greater volatility in the estimates. Third, Statistics Canada periodically redesigns its survey methodology; the latest redesign was done in 2005.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

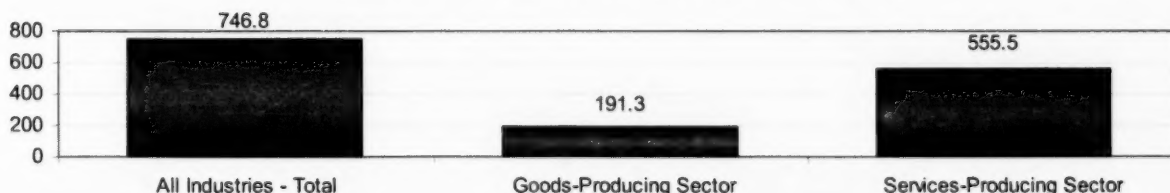
In 2007, according to Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey, the services-producing sector in the Calgary Region accounted for 74.4% of the total number employed.

The Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry had the largest number of individuals employed with approximately 79,300 jobs. In the Calgary Region, this industry is dominated by Architectural and Engineering Services and Computer Systems Design Services. This industry is followed by Retail Trade, Health Care and Social Assistance, and Construction.

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region						
Annual Employment by Industry⁶	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
All Industries (000s) - Total	746.8	721.4	669.7	653.5	630.4	622.0
Goods-Producing Sector	191.3	183.7	155.0	158.8	152.5	152.5
Agriculture	5.8	5.6	6.7	6.0	5.4	4.9
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil & Gas	59.1	54.6	42.4	37.2	31.6	35.4
Utilities	8.4	7.9	4.2	3.3	5.8	8.6
Construction	68.1	64.0	56.0	58.3	54.3	50.4
Manufacturing	49.9	51.6	45.7	54.0	55.5	53.2
Services-Producing Sector	555.5	537.8	514.7	494.6	477.8	469.5
Wholesale Trade	32.3	24.2	27.0	24.2	27.5	22.6
Retail Trade	72.5	77.3	72.5	77.3	68.1	67.9
Transportation & Warehousing	44.3	41.8	47.3	39.0	38.9	43.1
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing	45.2	42.2	42.1	38.7	37.2	34.0
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	79.3	81.1	73.6	66.4	62.6	65.1
Business, Building & Other Support Services	32.1	26.9	25.4	29.6	24.5	24.2
Educational Services	41.7	48.8	41.8	33.2	35.5	35.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	68.5	65.2	61.7	52.9	54.5	52.6
Information, Culture & Recreation	35.8	33.4	33.0	34.3	37.5	33.5
Accommodation & Food Services	45.9	50.3	43.6	49.2	43.7	42.3
Other Services	32.8	26.6	27.6	29.7	29.0	29.6
Public Administration	25.0	19.9	19.0	20.2	18.9	19.3
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.						
N/A = data are suppressed due to insufficient sample size.						

Statistics Canada cautions the reader that the regional labour force data may be subject to large year-to-year fluctuations, especially for the smaller regions, for the following reasons. First, there are no population control totals for special geographies such as these regions. Second, some of the smaller regions have small sample size, leading to greater volatility in the estimates. Third, Statistics Canada periodically redesigns its survey methodology; the latest redesign was done in 2005.

Employment by Industry, Calgary, 2007 (In '000s)



INCOME, TAXFILER

In 2006, the average individual income for all taxfilers for the Calgary Region was \$45,875, a 10.0% increase from 2005. The percentage of taxfilers that reported an individual gross income of \$100,000 and over was 8.4%.

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region			
Individual Income ⁷	2006	2005	2004
Average Individual Income (\$)	45,875	41,720	37,040
Income Range	%		
Negative Claims (Includes \$0)	18.0%	17.5%	17.6%
\$1 - \$20,000	26.3%	28.6%	30.3%
\$20,000 - \$40,000	19.9%	20.7%	20.9%
\$40,000 - \$60,000	14.3%	13.9%	13.7%
\$60,000 - \$80,000	8.6%	8.1%	7.7%
\$80,000 - \$99,999	4.6%	4.0%	3.7%
\$100,000+	8.4%	7.2%	6.1%
Source: Alberta Finance and Enterprise			

In 2006, the average couple (defined as married or common law) income for all taxfilers for the Calgary Region was \$138,190, an 11.0% increase from 2005. The percentage of taxfilers that defined themselves as a couple and reported an income of \$100,000 and over was 41.4%.

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region			
Couple Income ⁷	2006	2005	2004
Average Couple Income (\$)	138,190	124,515	109,340
Income Range	%		
Negative Claims (Includes \$0)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
\$1 - \$20,000	6.2%	6.9%	7.6%
\$20,000 - \$40,000	12.1%	13.5%	14.5%
\$40,000 - \$60,000	13.2%	14.6%	15.8%
\$60,000 - \$80,000	14.1%	14.8%	15.7%
\$80,000 - \$99,999	12.8%	12.8%	12.9%
\$100,000+	41.4%	37.1%	33.3%
Source: Alberta Finance and Enterprise			

INVESTMENT

In 2007, the total building permit value for the Calgary Region increased by 17.1% from 2006 to \$7.3 billion, 94.5% more than the 10-year average of \$3.8 billion. Between 2006 and 2007, the residential building permit value for the Calgary Region increased by 6.6% to \$3.8 billion.

In 2007, the number of housing starts in the Calgary Region decreased by 15.9% from 2006 to 18,020. However, the 2007 number of starts was still 13.7% more than the 10-year average of 15,844. The number of single family housing starts in the Calgary Region decreased by 29.1% from 2006 to 8,293.

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region			
Building Permit Values and Housing Starts (2007)	2007	2006	2005
Total Building Permit Value (\$000s)	7,303,035	6,237,586	4,405,471
% of Provincial Total	46.4%	45.0%	43.2%
Per Capita Building Permit Value (\$) ⁸	3,774	5,256	3,864
Total Building Permit Value (\$000s), 5-year average (2003 - 2007)	4,873,160		
Total Building Permit Value (\$000s), 10-year average (1998 - 2007)	3,754,169		
Commercial Building Permit Value (\$000s)	3,032,731	1,939,482	1,121,553
Commercial % of Total Building Permit Value	41.5%	31.1%	25.5%
% of Provincial Commercial Building Permit Value	61.9%	53.0%	47.1%
Industrial Building Permit Value (\$000s)	132,279	167,437	184,736
Industrial % of Total Building Permit Value	1.8%	2.7%	4.2%
% of Provincial Industrial Building Permit Value	13.9%	15.9%	21.5%
Institutional Building Permit Value (\$000s)	353,337	579,343	414,548
Institutional % of Total Building Permit Value	4.8%	9.3%	9.4%
% of Provincial Institutional Building Permit Value	40.7%	56.6%	46.0%
Residential Building Permit Value (\$000s)	3,784,688	3,551,324	2,684,634
Residential % of Total Building Permit Value	51.8%	56.9%	60.9%
% of Provincial Residential Building Permit Value	42.0%	43.6%	44.4%
Single Family Housing Starts	8,293	11,695	10,978
Single Family Housing Starts, 5-year average (2003 - 2007)	9,933		
Single Family Housing Starts, 10-year average (1998 - 2007)	9,428		
Total Housing Starts	18,020	21,430	17,481
Total Housing Starts, 5-year average (2003 - 2007)	17,758		
Total Housing Starts, 10-year average (1998 - 2007)	15,844		
Source: Statistics Canada, Compilation by Alberta Finance and Enterprise			

ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EMPLOYEES

In 2007, 79.4% of all business establishments with employees in the Calgary Region were classified in the services-producing sector which includes such diverse industries as Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Services, and Public Administration.

From 2006 to 2007, there was a net increase of 6.7% or 3,536 in the number of establishments with employees for all industries in the Calgary Region. Between 2002 and 2007, the number of establishments with employees for all industries in the Calgary Region increased by 15.9% or by 7,746 establishments.

From 2006 to 2007, the goods-producing sector in the Calgary Region had a net increase of 2.5% or 282 establishments. Over the same period, the services-producing sector in the Calgary Region had an increase of 7.8% or 3,254 establishments.

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region					
Establishment with Employees⁹	2007	2006	2002	1 Year % Change	5 Year % Change
Total All Industries	56,572	53,036	48,826	6.7%	15.9%
Total Goods Industries	11,646	11,364	10,168	2.5%	14.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	632	692	748	-8.7%	-15.5%
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,157	1,961	1,686	10.0%	27.9%
Utilities	152	105	90	44.8%	68.9%
Construction	6,626	6,602	5,526	0.4%	19.9%
Manufacturing	2,079	2,004	2,118	3.7%	-1.8%
Total Service Industries	44,926	41,672	38,658	7.8%	16.2%
Wholesale Trade	3,289	2,809	2,852	17.1%	15.3%
Retail Trade	5,729	4,956	4,584	15.6%	25.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	1,946	1,767	1,542	10.1%	26.2%
Information and Cultural Industries	564	532	546	6.0%	3.3%
Finance and Insurance	2,092	2,073	1,749	0.9%	19.6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,288	2,379	2,091	-3.8%	9.4%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	11,548	12,220	10,981	-5.5%	5.2%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,144	942	1,130	21.4%	1.2%
Administrative, Waste Management and Remediation	2,738	2,665	2,367	2.7%	15.7%
Educational Services	584	590	497	-1.0%	17.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,494	3,422	3,271	2.1%	6.8%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	632	655	632	-3.5%	0.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	3,078	3,041	2,922	1.2%	5.3%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	5,720	3,540	3,409	61.6%	67.8%
Public Administration	80	81	85	-1.2%	-5.9%
Source: 2007 Alberta Business Monitor, Alberta Finance and Enterprise					

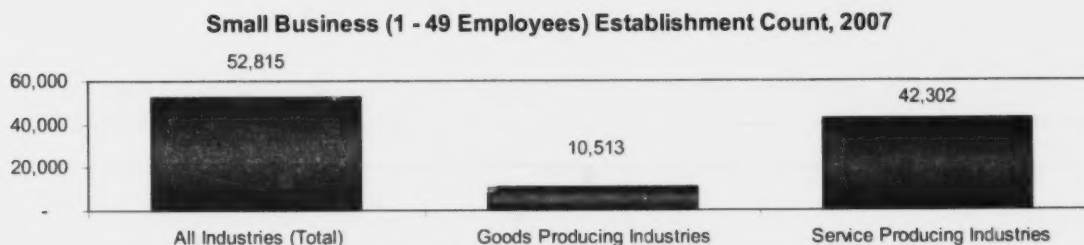
SMALL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2007, 93.4% of all business establishments in the Calgary Region were classified as small business (businesses that have between 1 and 49 employees). The Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry had the largest number of small businesses followed by Construction and Other Services.

From 2006 to 2007, the total number of small business establishments in the Calgary Region rose by 6.6% or 3,262 establishments. From 2002 to 2007, the number of small business establishments rose by 15.1% or 4,531 establishments.

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region					
Small Business Establishments¹⁰ (1 - 49 employees)	2007	2006	2002	1 Year % Change	5 Year % Change
Total All Industries	52,815	49,553	45,873	6.6%	15.1%
Total Goods Industries	10,513	10,429	9,425	0.8%	11.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	619	674	739	-8.2%	-16.2%
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,739	1,696	1,486	2.5%	17.0%
Utilities	103	73	70	41.1%	47.1%
Construction	6,390	6,304	5,301	1.4%	20.5%
Manufacturing	1,662	1,682	1,829	-1.2%	-9.1%
Total Service Industries	42,302	39,124	36,448	8.1%	16.1%
Wholesale Trade	2,994	2,627	2,689	14.0%	11.3%
Retail Trade	5,314	4,586	4,272	15.9%	24.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	1,737	1,641	1,427	5.9%	21.7%
Information and Cultural Industries	492	474	492	3.8%	0.0%
Finance and Insurance	1,987	1,912	1,652	3.9%	20.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,201	2,220	1,954	-0.9%	12.6%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	11,248	11,769	10,664	-4.4%	5.5%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,015	828	1,043	22.6%	-2.7%
Administrative, Waste Management and Remediation	2,557	2,504	2,231	2.1%	14.6%
Educational Services	527	544	454	-3.1%	16.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,321	3,247	3,115	2.3%	6.6%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	539	571	551	-5.6%	-2.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	2,708	2,718	2,529	-0.4%	7.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	5,621	3,440	3,328	63.4%	68.9%
Public Administration	41	43	47	-4.7%	-12.8%

Source: 2007 Alberta Business Monitor, Alberta Finance and Enterprise



INVENTORY OF MAJOR PROJECTS

As of December 31, 2008, there were 382 projects, which were proposed, planned, under construction or recently completed, in all industries in the Calgary Region.

The total value for these 382 projects was \$38.8 billion. The largest projects are in the infrastructure and commercial/retail sectors.

Please note: 2008 and 2007 can not be compared because some projects are carried over several years and there is only one cost available for the entire project

Economic Indicators: Calgary Region				
Major Construction Projects, As of December 31¹¹				
Industry Sector	Projects		Value (\$millions)	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Agriculture and Related	1	1	\$9.0	\$9.0
Biofuels	1	2	\$235.0	\$333.5
Commercial/Retail	68	64	\$8,521.3	\$6,692.2
Commercial/Retail/Residential	9	7	\$4,181.8	\$2,504.5
Infrastructure	111	102	\$9,112.1	\$7,543.1
Institutional	69	56	\$6,617.0	\$5,808.9
Manufacturing	0	1	\$0.0	\$5.5
Oil & Gas	2	3	\$150.0	\$155.0
Other Industrial	4	4	\$77.4	\$53.3
Pipelines	4	3	\$138.0	\$132.0
Power	4	2	\$2,050.0	250.0
Residential	56	55	\$2,934.6	\$2,066.6
Tourism/Recreation	53	45	\$4,738.6	\$3,397.7
TOTAL	382	345	\$ 38,764.8	\$ 28,951.3

Source: Alberta Finance and Enterprise

1. This inventory lists projects in Alberta, valued at \$5 million or greater, which have recently been completed, are currently under construction, or are proposed to start construction within two years. Not all projects over this threshold are listed due to reasons of confidentiality and/or due to information not being available at time of printing.
2. Project data are obtained from public information sources. Although, where possible, this data has been verified with the project proponent/developer, users of the inventory may wish to confirm project data with the proponent/developer.
3. The inventory does not break down project expenditures by any given year. The cost of the project is the value of expenditures expected over all phases of project construction, which may span over two or more years.
4. The costs of projects listed in the inventory are estimated values only.

Economic Indicator Definitions

1 Dependency Ratio – The percentage of the population below the age of 15 (Child) and over the age of 64 (Elderly) divided by the number of adults (15 – 64). This is the population of children and elderly that are dependent on the adult population for economic needs.

2 Old Age Dependency Ratio – The percentage of the population over the age of 64 (Elderly) divided by the number of adults (15 - 64). This is the population that is dependent on the adult population for economic needs.

3 Permanent Immigrants – Citizenship and Immigration Canada's (CIC) count of where immigrants are landing within the province of Alberta. This includes spouses, dependents, entrepreneurs, investors, self employed, refugees and family sponsorship. This does not take into account those that land in other Canadian provinces and then move to Alberta.

4 Annualized Percentage Growth, 1997 - 2007, 10 Years (%) – The average annual increase in immigrants over the 10 year period.

5 Labour Force Characteristics – Drawn from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (LFS) or from the Census. The LFS is the source of current, monthly, and annual estimates of total employment (including self-employment) and unemployment. Allocating existing LFS respondents to Economic Indicator Regions results in insufficient data for certain regions (i.e. Insufficient sample sizes).

LABOUR FORCE: Persons who are 15 years or over that were not institutional residents that were either employed or unemployed for the year. Labour Force = Employed + Unemployed.

PARTICIPATION RATE: Number of persons from the Labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. Participation Rate = (Labour Force / Population 15 years and over)*100.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: Number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. Unemployment Rate = (Unemployed / Labour Force)*100.

EMPLOYMENT RATE: Number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. Employment Rate = (Employed / Population 15 years and over)*100.

6 Employment by Industry – Based on the LFS or Census data. Industry and occupation codes are assigned using the respondent's job description on the questionnaire. Codes assigned are based on the classifications described in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2002).

7 Income (2006)

Individual Income: Gross income for individuals filing income tax in Alberta in 2006.

Couple Income: Gross income for people that defined themselves as married or common law when filing the income tax in Alberta in 2006.

8 Per Capita Building Permit Value (\$) – Total value of building permits for a region divided by its population.

9 Establishments with Employees – Business establishments are presented by the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) industry codes. Commercial industries are included as are several in the public sector (schools, universities, hospitals, government offices, churches, service clubs, etc.)

10 Small Business Establishments – Business establishment with less than 49 employees and at least one employee. This does not include individuals that are self-employed.

11 Major Projects – As of December 2008, a list of major development projects in Alberta that are valued at \$5 million or more that are planned, currently under construction or recently completed. Project data is obtained from public information sources. Updated information is added monthly, print edition is updated quarterly.

Alberta Finance and Enterprise
4th Floor, Commerce Place
10155 - 102 Street
Edmonton, AB T5J 4L6

Telephone: 780.427.6787
Fax: 780.422.0061

Website: www.albertacanada.com

You can access the Regional Economic Indicators reports and the following related department publications on the Internet at www.albertacanada.com/statpub:

- Alberta's International Merchandise Exports
- Facts on Alberta
- Highlights of the Alberta Economy
- Inventory of Major Alberta Projects
- Monthly Economic Review
- Place-to-Place Price Comparison Survey

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